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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

TO, BAOQUOC N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2172

DATE MAILED: 05/23/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1.16

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/480,844

Applicant(s)

STREET ET AL.

Examiner

Baoquoc N To

Art Unit

2172

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on January 10, 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4,5,6.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-35 are presented for examination.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-2, 4-9, 11-14, and 31-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Murata et al. (US. Patent. No. 6,029,180).

Regarding on claim 1, Murata teaches method for retrieving and presenting data from a target system, comprising:

receiving target system information from the target system [col. 6, lines 9-11];  
retrieving a set of object description files corresponding to the target system information [col. 6, lines 9-11];  
sending to a client a set of objects supported based on the set of object description files retrieve [col. 6, lines 5-9];  
receiving a selected object from the client [col. 6, lines 9-11];

selecting one of the set of object description files corresponding to the selected object [col. 6, lines 9-11];

retrieving one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information [col. 6, lines 30-39];

retrieving object data about the selected object using the retrieved one of the set of data retrieval programs [col. 6, lines 25-35];

decoding the object data about the user selected object using the selected one of the set of object description files corresponding to the selected object to form decoded object data [col. 6, lines 25-35]; and

sending the decoded object data and a presentation format to the client allowing the client to be data driven [col. 6, lines 36-38].

Regarding on claim 2, Mutara inherently teaches the target system information includes a processor (user side) [fig. 7] type of the target system and an operating system type of the target system (user side) [fig. 7].

Regarding on claim 4, Mutara teaches retrieving the set of object description files corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving the set of XML object description files (corresponding to the HTML object description files) corresponding to the operating system type of the target system [col. 5, lines 36-46].

Regarding on claim 5, Mutara teaches retrieving the set of object description

files corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving a set of user-defined (creator) [col. 6, line 11] XML object description files (corresponding to the HTML object description files) corresponding to the operating system type of the target system [col. 6, lines 9-18].

Regarding on claim 6, Mutara teaches the selected object is received from the client using an application programming interface (corresponding to interface) [col. 6, lines 5-8].

Regarding on claim 7, Mutara teaches retrieving one of the set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving one of the set of Gopher programs (corresponding to menu cascade program) corresponding to the processor type of the target system [col. 6, lines 26-29].

Regarding on claim 8, Mutara teaches retrieving the object data about the selected object includes passing the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs through a target interface (interface) to retrieve the object data for the selected object from the target system.

Regarding on claim 9, Mutara teaches the client is an object browser [col. 1, line 3-4].

Regarding on claim 11, Mutara teaches the set of object description files is a

set of XML (HTML) [col. 5, lines 44-51] object description files and the set of data retrieval programs (menu) is a set of data extraction routines [col. 13, lines 6-29].

Regarding on claim 12, Mutara teaches accessing the object database (memory) [col. 5, lines 37-38] to retrieve one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information includes accessing the object description module (corresponding to interface) [col. 5, line 7] retrieve one of the set of data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the target system [col. 5, lines 36-51].

Regarding on claim 13, Matara teaches retrieving the object data about the selected object includes passing the retrieved one of the set of data extraction routines through a target interface to retrieve the object data for the selected object from the target system [col. 6, lines 8-18].

Regarding on claim 14, Mutara teaches the set of XML (HTML) object description files is stored in an object description module (interface) [col. 6, line 7] and the set of data retrieval programs (cascade menu) [col. 13, lines 6-29] is stored in the object description module [col. 5, lines 44-51].

Regarding on claim 31, Mutara teaches a method for retrieving and presenting data from a target system, comprising:

retrieving object data from the target system for an object selected by a

client, the retrieval performed by using one of the set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system [col. 10, lines 23-26]; and

providing the object data and a presentation format to the client, the object data and the presentation format based upon one corresponding to the object selected by the client of a set of object description files [col. 10, lines 33-39].

Regarding on claim 32, Mutara teaches retrieving the object data includes receiving target system information from the target system [col. 6, lines 9-11].

Regarding on claim 33, Mutara teaches retrieving the object data includes retrieving a set of object description files corresponding to the target system information [col. 6, lines 9-11].

Regarding on claim 34, Mutara teaches retrieving the object data includes sending to the client a set of objects supported, the set of objects supported based on the set of object description files retrieved [col. 6, lines 9-11].

Claim 35 is reject under the same reason as claimed 1, except for device comprising: a medium [col. 16, lines 13-16]; and a set of instructions recorded on the medium [col. 16, lines 13-16].

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 15-30, 3 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murata et al. (US. Patent No. 6,029,180).

Regarding on claim 15, Mutara teaches development system, comprising:

a client (user) [col. 6, line 15];

an object database (memory) [col. 5, lines 37-38] including a set of object description files (HTML object description files) [col. 5, lines 44-51] and a set of data retrieval programs, the set of object description files including at least one object description file corresponding to an object selected by the client, the set of data retrieval programs including at least one data retrieval program corresponding to the target system [col. 13, lines 6-29];

an object interface (interface) [col. 6, line 7] coupled to the client (user) [col. 6, line 15] and the object database (memory) [col. 5, lines 37-38] to retrieve object data from an object in the target system using the at least one data retrieval program corresponding to the target system [col. 5, lines 44-51], and providing the object data to the client based on the at least one object description file corresponding to the object selected by the client [col. 5, lines 44-51]. Although, Mutara does not explicitly teaches a target interface coupled to the object interface to enable connection of the object



interface to the target system. However, fig. 6 in Mutara teaches user side connected to network to server A and Server B. It is known in the art of the computer networks that each system has interface to communicate between computers. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention was made to include an interface in client computer to retrieve the objects from the server A to achieve the same result as claimed.

Regarding on claim 16, Mutara teaches the object interface obtains target system information from the target system, the target system information including a processor type of the target system (user side) [fig. 6] and an operating system type of the target system (user side) [fig. 7].

Regarding on claim 17, Mutara teaches coupling between the client and the object interface includes an application programming interface (interface) [col. 6, lines 9-18].

Regarding on claim 18, Mutara teaches the client is an object browser [col. 1, lines 3-4].

Regarding on claim 19, Mutara teaches the object database is an XML (HTML) object database (corresponding to memory) [col. 5, lines 37-38] and the set of object description files are a set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval programs are a set of Gopher programs (cascade menu) [col. 13, lines 6-14].

Regarding on claim 20, Mutara teaches a user-defined (creator) XML object database coupled to the object interface (corresponding to memory) [col. 5, lines 37-38] and including a set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to a set of user-defined objects [col. 6, lines 8-18].

Regarding on claim 21, Mutara teaches the object interface retrieves the set of XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system and the set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system [col. 6, lines 9-11].

Regarding on claim 22, Mutara teaches the client enumerates a set of objects supported using the set of XML object description files and the set of user-defined XML object description files [col. 6, lines 5-9].

Regarding on claim 23, Mutara teaches the object interface receives the object selected by the client [col. 6, lines 5-7].

Regarding on claim 24, Mutara teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of XML (HTML) object description files corresponding to the object selected by the client [col. 6, lines 8-18] and retrieves a particular one of the set of

Gopher programs (corresponding to cascade menu) [col. 13, lines 6-29] corresponding to the processor type of the target system (user side system) [fig. 6].

Regarding on claim 25, Mutara teaches the object interface (interface) [col. 6, lines 5-7] retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by sending the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs through the target interface into the target system [col. 13, lines 5-29].

Regarding on claim 26, Mutara teaches the object data is decoded using the retrieved one of the set of XML object description files to form decoded object data [col. 6, lines 25-35].

Regarding on claim 27, Mutara teaches decoded object data and a presentation format is sent to the client allowing the client to be data driven [col. 6, lines 25-35].

Regarding on claim 28, Mutara teaches the object database is an object description module and the set of object description files in the object database are a set of XML (HTML) [col. 5, 44-48] lines object description files and the set of data retrieval programs in the object database are a set of data extraction routines [col. 13, lines 30-64].

Regarding on claim 29, Mutara teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the target system [col. 13, lines 30-64].

Regarding on claim 30, Mutara teaches the object interface retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by passing the retrieved one of the set of data extraction routines through the target interface into the target system [col. 6, lines 5-11].

Regarding on claim 3, Mutara does not explicitly teaches the set of object description files is a set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval programs is a set of Gopher programs. However, Mutara teaches the description file is the set of HTML [col. 5, lines 45-46] and retrieval program contain cascade menu [col. 13, lines 5-13]. The HTML is a hypertext mark up language XML. In addition the retrieval program menu cascade is equivalent to the gopher program. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include HTML and browser menu in Mutara retrieve the objection description file as claimed.

Regarding on claim 10, Mutara teaches the set of XML (HTML) object description files is stored in an XML object database (corresponding to memory) [col. 5, lines 37-38] and the set of Gopher programs (cascade menu) [col. 13, lines 6-14] is stored in the XML object database (corresponding to memory) [col. 5, lines 36-37].

***Conclusion***

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-1949 or via e-mail [baoquoc.to@uspto.gov](mailto:baoquoc.to@uspto.gov). The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached at (703) 305-4393.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

- (703) 746-7238 [After Final Communication]
- (703) 746-7239 [Official Communication]
- (703) 746-7240 [Non-Official Communication]

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

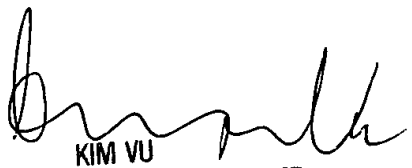
Crystal Park II  
2121 Crystal Drive  
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Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

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Baoquoc N. To

May 17, 2002

  
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